

**SAPHIR**  
THE FOUNTAIN PEN  
FOR EVERYBODY



Obtainable in  
ALL BETTER SHOPS

TUESDAY,  
JANUARY 27, 1955

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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VOL. XXIX, No. 775

CHOICE  
WINE & COGNAC  
FOR CONNOISSEURS  
**ELIAZ**

Column One  
BY  
David Courtney

## Army Chief Named To Fight Mau Mau Terror in Kenya

WE seem to live in an age of espionage, subversiveness and sabotage, which in turn create counter-espionage, counter-subversiveness and counter-sabotage, until few people can be quite sure of their neighbours and no one trusts a stranger. In the Communist countries spies and saboteurs are picked up by the earload and tossed into the judicial arena to be torn to pieces by the ideological lions. It is a terrifying spectacle. It would be absurd to say that none of these victims is ever really a spy. The western governments have their espionage services and now and then, their agents get caught. But treason has a wider definition in Russia and the countries allied to it than anywhere else, and it is sufficient to be suspected of lukewarmness in the Communist faith to be marked down for a ride in the spectacular tumbril of the mass trial.

THE phenomenon of the purge has nothing whatever to do with communism as a political, social and economic system. It has everything to do with a dictatorial form of government in which not the security of the basic social system but of the power of individuals seems to be the motive. It is a motive that runs all the way down from the apex to the base of the pyramid until, as in East Germany today, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth Movement urges its three million members to do private detective work in support of the State security service. The concern for personal power does not, of course, exclude concern for the State system. It is a case of the person and the system becoming identified with each other, and of the necessity to impress such identification upon the mass of the people.

In Russia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Hungary, the "enemies of the people" are for the most part Jews. But behind the campaign against Jews, which is expected to win popular sympathy, there would seem to be a campaign against certain highly-placed Communists who may or may not be Jews but are felt to represent a danger to the supreme power now held by other highly-placed Communists. At the same time the repressive action against Jews serves a second major purpose — the neutralization, and perhaps riddance, of the community, the roots of which spread outwards, under the Iron Curtain, to the world of the West. This second major purpose is visible in Poland, where the campaign is not against the few remaining Jews in that country but against the Catholics. At the same time as Jews were being arrested in Russia, Hungary and East Germany, Catholic priests were being arrested in Poland; and on January 18, the Communist Party newspaper "Trybuna Ludu" published a list of Catholic priests who were alleged to have acted as agents for foreign powers.

BULGARIA has neither a Jewish nor a Catholic community big enough to be represented as a threat to the State or to be feared because of its physical or spiritual relations with communities outside. Here it is the "spy" pure and simple who has been the subject of the State's displeasure. What is more, on the evidence, the charges brought recently against 10 Bulgarians who were alleged to have been acting for an Anglo-American espionage centre in Turkey, at least had some element of verisimilitude. It may not be at all improbable that such an espionage centre exists in Turkey and has agents in Bulgaria.

SUBVERSIVE action by one State directed at the internal system of another has come to be regarded as a normal international practice. By whom the practice was started on its present scale matters no longer. What matters is that espionage activity is a major factor of the cold war and has had the natural result of causing the States concerned to suspect whole communities of their nationals and large numbers of their citizens, who by all normal standards are thoroughly loyal. In that way we have come to the multiple excesses of the Communist countries and the individual excesses of our own. Differences in method, and the existence of safeguards on our side, which are absent from the other, do not alter the fact of a common — fear of the subversive weapons which are the main armament of the cold war. Until those weapons are grounded, nations will not only continue to suspect each other but also the loyalty of their own citizens; until no man in his senses will dare to think about.

**U.S. to Test New Atomic Weapons in March**

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP). — The Atomic Energy Commission announced today it will test new and improved nuclear devices at the Los Alamos, New Mexico proving grounds beginning in March.

The announcement did not go into details about the nature of the tests. It said only "the new series of tests is designed to advance the development of new and improved nuclear devices and will provide additional weapons performance data essential in military and civil defence effects and studies."

**AFTER MIDNIGHT**

Senator Wayne Morse, Independent, Oregon, collapsed last night in a Senate chamber lobby. His condition was not immediately announced.

## 2,000 Cross Berlin Border Over Weekend

BERLIN, Monday (UPI). — Two thousand frightened refugees crossed into West Berlin from the purple-ridden Soviet zone over the weekend, swelling the number this month to an estimated 20,000. Harassed refugee headquarters, closed on Sunday, opened this morning that taxes refugee facilities to the limit.

Five journalists, who crossed the Berlin frontier today said the purge wave has spread to the National Democratic (D.N.P.) or "Little Nazi" Party. All five worked for the party newspaper, the "National Zeitung," and said they were asked to spy on each other.

The weekend flood of refugees covered all walks of East German life. They included: Jews who are the latest target of Moscow's wrath, farmers who were squeezed out of their chance to make a living; little businessmen hawking to the inevitable in a land where everything is rapidly becoming unable to get enough to eat because they lack political influence to obtain special rations and cannot afford the high-priced items in state stores.

Also among the refugees were borderline officials who had Communist approval for a time and now either have lost it or fear they are about to lose it, and Germans living on the fringe of West Berlin in a 70-mile perimeter the Communists are clearing out to create a "death zone" between East and West Berlin.

Allied intelligence agencies have assigned their top men to the refugee centres to spot Eastern officials who are leaving, to help the West Berlin authorities in their "screwing" of suspected pliant agents. Those who were not swallowed up by a security veil, German sources said for instance the Americans are holding Communists from Moscow's instructions. He said Jewish property so far seized was estimated at 600 marks.

He himself had been questioned for 48 hours at Party headquarters on January 5 and 6 by Guenther Tenner, new assistant of the Party's Control Commission, Hermann Matzner. In the course of the questioning, Mr. Mayer said he understood that the Communists were preparing for widespread action against Jews.

**Soviet Officers Purged**

These anti-Semitic measures, he said, will be preceded by a purge of the Jewish officers of the Soviet Army. Some 80 such officers have already been recalled in the USSR.

Russian Jews fleeing the Soviet Union are daily fleeing to West Berlin, according to Dr. Bruno Wolf, chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Department of Religious Affairs in the East. Wolf said many of them still bear on their arms serial numbers tattooed by the Nazis in concentration camps. He said they are being accepted by the Jewish community of West Berlin.

Mr. Leon Zamojce, leader of the Jewish community in West Berlin, who with his wife and two children fled two weeks ago, said the Soviet Union has recalled almost all Jewish soldiers and officials serving in the occupation forces in East Germany.

**Ex-Actress Charged  
As Polish Mata-Hari**

BONN, Monday (UPI). — West Germany's first post-war trial opened here today when a former stage and film star, Maria Anna Knauth, 43, was brought into court in a wheelchair.

She is charged with organizing a spy ring which is said to have passed secret government material to the Polish secret service. She was brought to court from a hospital where she has been bedridden for two months.

Following defendants are three former Frankfurt police employees; Hermann Westhoff, Heinrich Fach and Marianne Oepel. They were all said to have been recruited by Knauth.

The presiding judge, August Wimmer, said that although the major target of the alleged espionage was the progress of the peace talks with top Greek leaders, he was accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Clovis E. Evers, and by Lt.-Gen. David M. Schaeffer, Commander of Allied Air Forces, Southern Europe.

Adm. Carney and his party will meet with Gen. Stavros Klerikas, Chief of Greece's General Staff, and also will call upon the Premier.

Athens is expected to become the centre this week of important military political and diplomatic developments which may have a decisive bearing on Allied strategy in this part of the world.

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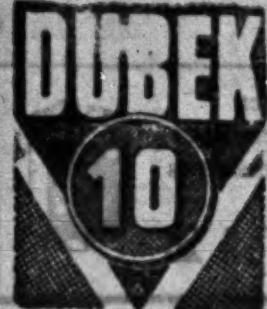
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## Social &amp; Personal

Mr. Morris Weinstock, of Chicago, who is Chairman of the Metal and Scrap Division of the United Jewish Appeal, paid a courtesy call on the Foreign Minister yesterday. He was accompanied by Mr. Harry Biale of the U.J.A. National Office, and Mr. Shlomo Eliezer, Secretary of the Jewish Agency.

Australia Day was celebrated in Tel Aviv yesterday at a reception held by the Australian Minister to Israel and Mr. G.W. Firth. Those present included the Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sharet, members of the Diplomatic Corps and other officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. David Hacohen, M.K. (Mapai) left for the U.S. by El Al on Sunday night.

Dr. Marvin H. Bernstein, Professor at the Princeton University, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday morning upon the invitation of the State Controller. Prof. Bernstein will be a consultant to the State Controller and guide his activities in questions of public administration, economic controls, budgeting and efficiency studies.

Mr. Meirav Avidar left by B.O.A. yesterday for Buenos Aires, to take up his post as Cultural Attaché at the Israel Legation there. Also abroad yesterday was Mr. Eric Sosnow, special correspondent of the London "Sunday Times," who returned to Britain after a short visit to Israel.

The new Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Mr. Meirav Bar-Sela, took up his duties on Sunday.

Mr. De Maret, General Secretary of the Belgian Red Cross Department of Salubrity, Brussels, arrived yesterday for a week's stay in Israel.

Mr. Walter Kunkin, the pianist and conductor, arrived by K.L.M. from London last night to conduct the L.P.O. in Tel Aviv tomorrow.

Mr. Alex Taub, American automobile engine designer, will deliver a public lecture under the auspices of the Technion in Haifa on "Automobile Engineering - Past, Present and Future," on Wednesday, January 28, at the Technion Lecture Hall 80 at the Technion.

Mr. Yehuda Elitzur is to speak on "The Historical and Social Background" on Saturday, January 24, at 8 p.m. at the Tel Aviv Museum at 8:30 on Wednesday evening.

**BIRTH**  
CHELOW - To Hannah (nee Rothchild) wife of Robert, on January 22, a son.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Judith Schwabe

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday of Mrs. Judith Schwabe, wife of Professor M. Schwabe. She was 65. The funeral will leave her home at 32 Rehov Ben Maimon in Jerusalem at 11:30 this morning for the Kiryat Shul Cemetery in Tel Aviv.

In the last few years Mrs. Schwabe had concerned herself with providing proper and low-cost meals for University students. The refectory opened two years ago was largely her work.

## ON THE AIR

PROGRAMME: 497 M. - WAFA: 20 M. - TEL AVIV: 49.5 - 52.5 - 42.5

FIRST PROGRAMME: 12.30 M. - 6.15 - 7.30 E - 10.00 p.m. Arabic

PROGRAMME: 10.00 M. - 11.00 p.m. Arabic

2.15 - 6.15 p.m.

3.00 a.m. Service: 4.30 Hebrew

5.30 a.m. Chabat: 6.30 - 7.30 Hebrew

8.30 a.m. Chabat: 9.30 - 10.30 Hebrew

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## Today's Post Bag

## THE WEATHER

Mr. Casan 74 8 12 12  
Tel Aviv 76 9 12 12  
Haifa 68 10 17 22  
Nahariya 64 11 18 22  
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FORECAST: Weather and dry with  
variable winds. \*At 6:30 a.m. 81° Minimum  
temp.; 11:30 a.m. yesterday, 81° Max  
temp.; 4 p.m. 81° Max. yesterday. D) Prime  
temp. expected today.

74 IMMIGRANTS arrived by air  
from Iran on Sunday night.

A 75 PER CENT reduction in water  
rates for the first 10 cubic metres  
used for irrigating home gardens  
in Jaffa, was announced yesterday  
by Mr. Moshe Bar Zohar. To en-  
courage residents to grow their own  
vegetables, the first 10 cubic metres  
of water are to be provided free  
of charge.

ABOUT 100 professional social  
workers have been trained in the  
last few months by the Ministry of  
Social Welfare, and some 300 have  
completed accelerated courses held in that period in Tel  
Aviv and Jerusalem. Most of the  
latter are working in immigrant  
centres. Twenty-five social com-  
munity centres.

CHANGED with disorderly conduct,  
Israel Passi, 21, a Hebrew student  
who created a disturbance in the  
Jaffa offices of the Ministry of De-  
fense when his application for an  
engraver's apprenticeship was re-  
jected, was bound over in IL 100  
to be of good behaviour for two  
years by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's  
Court yesterday.
TWO MARAUDERS were caught in  
the eastern Negev in the early hours  
of Sunday morning.VALUABLES worth IL 2,000 were  
stolen from Daniel Mizrahi's flat at  
Givat Eliyahu on Sunday night.Holland Ready To  
Buy More Citrus

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — A five man economic  
mission from Holland, headed by Mr. C. W. Inlinger, to negotiate a commercial agreement with Israel, arrived by KLM last night.

They were met by Mrs. M. Van Karnebeek, wife of the  
Netherlands Minister here, and Mr. Moshe Bar Tur acting head  
of the Economic Division of the  
Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Inlinger, head of the  
Foreign Economic Relations  
Department of his Government,  
said that Holland, in the fourth  
commercial agreement with Is-  
rael, wished to increase its im-  
ports, mainly of citrus.

Mr. Bar Tur said that nego-  
tiations would start in Jeru-  
salem, tomorrow at the Prime  
Minister's office.

74 IMMIGRANTS arrived by air  
from Iran on Sunday night.

A 75 PER CENT reduction in water  
rates for the first 10 cubic metres  
used for irrigating home gardens  
in Jaffa, was announced yesterday  
by Mr. Moshe Bar Zohar. To en-  
courage residents to grow their own  
vegetables, the first 10 cubic metres  
of water are to be provided free  
of charge.

ABOUT 100 professional social  
workers have been trained in the  
last few months by the Ministry of  
Social Welfare, and some 300 have  
completed accelerated courses held in that period in Tel  
Aviv and Jerusalem. Most of the  
latter are working in immigrant  
centres. Twenty-five social com-  
munity centres.

CHANGED with disorderly conduct,  
Israel Passi, 21, a Hebrew student  
who created a disturbance in the  
Jaffa offices of the Ministry of De-  
fense when his application for an  
engraver's apprenticeship was re-  
jected, was bound over in IL 100  
to be of good behaviour for two  
years by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's  
Court yesterday.
TWO MARAUDERS were caught in  
the eastern Negev in the early hours  
of Sunday morning.VALUABLES worth IL 2,000 were  
stolen from Daniel Mizrahi's flat at  
Givat Eliyahu on Sunday night.2,950 Join Jobless  
Lists in Week

The average daily number of  
jobless persons rose by 2,850 in  
the week ending January 14 to  
total 19,750, it was announced  
yesterday.

In Haifa, 2,513 jobless were  
registered; Jerusalem, 1,970; Tel  
Aviv-Jaffa, 1,638; Tibérias, 800;  
Beisan, 408; Afule, 270; Nahariya, 474; Acre, 360; Ha-  
ifa, 329; Nathanya, 451; Kfar  
Tikva, 1,031; Ramat Gan-Givatayim,  
912; Rishon Lezion, 800; Rehovot, 489; Migdal Ascalon,  
300.
Mr. Libai said that Dan was  
now negotiating with the Tel  
Aviv Municipality for the "mu-  
nicipalization" of the service. In  
reply to a question he indicated  
that Dan valued its buses and  
garages at IL 2m. This is what  
they expected the municipality  
to invest to become half par-  
tner in the cooperative.

In a joint written statement,  
both companies said that the  
communities that their mem-  
bers were receiving too high  
salaries were unfounded. A mem-  
ber received IL 186,950 a month  
plus IL 2 for each year of ser-  
vice to a maximum of IL 30 per  
month, and the usual family  
allowance, they said.

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Vol. 11, No. 12, 1952  
Tuesday, January 22, 1952

ON Sunday, General Nafsi's Government secured the right to proclaim general mobilization of Egypt's manpower and

EGYPT AS resources if and when the "LIBERATOR" circumstances should seem to warrant it. This speculation may arise, no social misgiving if it were not for the fact that the Egyptian rulers, on the evidence of their own frequent assertions, anticipate their being involved only in a war to "liberate" that part of Palestine which, since 1948, has been the independent State of Israel. They may also have a sneaking desire to "liberate" eastern Palestine from the Hashemite rule, but what cannot be denied is their unbridled enmity to Israel.

It may be argued that General Nafsi's precautions relate also to the prospect of sharpened conflict with Britain, if the negotiations, which are being resumed in Cairo today, for an agreement between the two countries on the future of Sudan and the Suez Canal zone should break down. But in that case the British Government's deliveries of jet fighter aircraft and other armaments to Egypt would be utterly incomprehensible.

They are incomprehensible enough as we firmly believe, General Nafsi's precautions and armaments are designed mainly for the purpose of one day carrying out a war of revenge against Israel. The intention has been repeated over and over again by the Arab leaders on Israel's northern and southern flanks, whilst on the eastern flank, along the border between this country and Jordan, a policy aimed deliberately at creating incidents and preserving an atmosphere of hostility has left little doubt of the intentions harboured in Amman.

In these circumstances it would be suicidal of the Government of Israel to sit complacently by whilst one or more of the western Powers signatory to the Declaration of May 1950 provided the Arab States with offensive armaments beyond their reasonable needs and beyond the capacity of Israel to equal by any means except the diversion of funds from industrial, agricultural and social development to an arms race the outcome of which could hardly be anything else than war.

The Israel Ambassador to London, Mr. Elath, last week discussed this problem with the British Secretary of State, Mr. Eden, and no doubt again emphasized Israel's anxieties both on the score of her own security and of regional stability as a whole. The Israel arguments are quite simple and their logic should be convincing. They make the point that the supply of arms to the Arabs must automatically produce an arms race, which in turn will create serious social problems throughout the region as funds intended for normal national development are diverted to the purchase of arms. They call attention to the fact that as long as the Arab States remain outside a regional defence organization and show no inclination to change that policy, it is illogical to imagine that armaments are being built up in Egypt and Syria against the likelihood of an extra-regional aggressor; and that it is just as absurd to suppose that such armaments could be used for internal security purposes: in other words, they can only be used within the region and against us. It can be shown beyond doubt that the Arab States are waging open diplomatic and economic war against Israel, and have made it clear at U.N. where they fought against proposals for direct peace negotiations with Israel, and at Bonn, where they sought to prevent the payment of German reparations to Israel, as well as in public statements to their own peoples that they were technically still at war with Israel and would extend their diplomatic and economic aggression to military aggression if the opportunity should arise.

It seems astonishing that any of the western Powers should doubt the validity of these arguments. The facts on which they are based are not hidden or obscure. And we hasten to assume that Britain, either for economic or aggressive reasons, should risk regional instability of the last in an area of such vital world significance as the Middle East. It seems perfectly obvious from every point of view that the supply of Western arms to Middle East countries should become dependent on the readiness of those countries to take part in an organized scheme of regional security and towards that end to conclude final peace within the region.

## OPPOSITION'S PROBLEM IN BLOCKING EMERGENCY POWERS 'Martial Law' for South Africa

By JOHN WORRALL

CAPE TOWN, (COTN).—THE United Party opposition may find itself in a tight corner during the coming session of the South African Parliament, if it opposes two draconian bills of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart, which give him powers unprecedented in South Africa for dealing with certain riots.

This new legislation will give Mr. Swart powers to ban any movement he thinks fit, arrest without warrant, proclaim a "disturbed" area, send people to concentration camps and censor the Press. If the opposition, which has already in its speeches condemned these measures as being despotic, either oppose them in principle or attack certain details, the Government will undoubtedly try to make pre-election political capital by accusing them of supporting the passive defiance campaign.

One bill will make it an offence to participate in any way in movements aimed at the defiance of any law. This may serve effectively to hamstring the instigators of the defiance campaign. The other bill will give the Government authority to proclaim martial law or a state of emergency, which means the suspension of certain civil liberties, without having to answer for its actions in Parliament.

### Labour Stand

There will certainly be pressure from the more liberal section of the United Party opposition to oppose this "martial law" legislation. The Labour Party will probably also oppose it. At the Labour Party conference in Johannesburg this week, delegations called for a firm stand against the measures.

Dr. G. Routh, delegate from North Johannesburg, said the Government had "a sinister plot to bring the defiance campaign down in a pool of bloodshed." He said it was determined to choose bloodshed so that it could assume Fascist powers. He urged the Labour Party to express sympathy with the defers.

More than 9,000 men and women defers have so far been arrested. The South African Labour Party, which has so far defended itself from racial controversy, passed at this conference a resolution calling for a national convention to discuss non-European matters. Another unanimous resolution urged the Party to "strive incessantly to remove the Suppression of Communism Act from the statute book."

There are indications that there has in recent months been a change of heart on non-European affairs in the Labour Party. Its traditional role in the past has always been the fierce defence of the White workers' rights in the face of non-European progress in industry, and it has always fought for the retention of the industrial colour bar. It must retain this attitude on the surface, for if it came out with a straight policy of relaxing the colour bar it would be irretrievably wrecked at the polls. Many of its more prominent members, however, are known to be in favour of some concessions towards skilled native and coloured workers, because they feel that the present

### RAMBLER'S NOTEBOOK Memorial for Yemin Moshe

WALKING down Julian's Way, I discovered a new sign-board between the King David Hotel and the M.P. barracks, pointing to the "Tombs of the Herodian Family." To my surprise I found the magnificent rock-hewn tomb, next to the B'nai h'edra Necropolis, the most important ancient monument in New Jerusalem, beautifully cleaned and with the unlighted shed over the entrance removed.

Having come so far, I rambled on to Yemin Moshe, where the shell-pavement of the courtyards and lanes is still in a sorry state. A public minded citizen has painted his house sugar-pink and written up "Rue Rabbi Meir Ba'al Haness" on the wall, but otherwise nothing was done to improve the state of the "Rue."

**Historic Windmill**

This is more or less an internal civic affair of Yemin Moshe, but the windmill Sir Moses had built for his foundation is one of the landmarks of Jerusalem.

The doughty old tower stands baneched, since the 1948 "Operation Don Quixote" when the British Army demolished the Hagana machine-guns post and destroyed the top of the mill. Before the War of Liberation, the windmill and a lovely "Dutch Garden" around it were maintained as a "Sir Moses Montefiore Memorial." The garden has disappeared and the wings of the decapitated mill are crumpled. The inventor of "Ba'al Haness Street," however, has painted on the wall of the mill "Homage aux heroes, mort en defendant Yemin Moshe."

This, I believe, is an excellent idea: the battlemented houses and the tower presented by Sir Moses Montefiore were essential for the defence of Jewish Jerusalem. Mt. Zion could only have been taken by those who held

system weakens the position of all workers irrespective of colour.

The Party will now go to the polls with a firm policy of direct discussion with African leaders, at all points affecting the future relationship of both races. Leo Lovell, M.P., said in Johannesburg this week: "The South African Labour Party makes an earnest appeal to the European electorate of South Africa to discard prejudices and fears in dealing with the non-European. Peaceful cooperation between Black and White is of such vital importance to every European and non-European that no effort should be spared to understand what prevents it and to remove all obstacles to its achievement."

### CAPE'S WAR AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

South Africa is literally fighting a war to survive against tuberculosis. The disease kills and grows in South Africa, and the incidence of the infected is only possible in a small number of cases.

The figures are frightening. More than 30,000 Africans, Coloureds, Indians and Europeans die every year from the disease in a day, and the number of new cases, though still a small change has been over, South Africa's attitude is subversive. Able led by Dr. Karl Hirsch of the best African District Courts ruled both in favour of and against the sub-tenant against the landlord.

With the support of the Government, the South African National Tuberculosis Association has launched a campaign to recruit 100,000 new patients every year in South Africa. It was practically unknown among the vast African population. Since then, a great initiative has come from the cities in their hundreds of thousands, many of them to live in squatters' camps and government-built settlements and government nutrition and the general lack of resistance among Africans to the bacterium infection of the disease. Years of neglect and apathy among the Whites have brought South Africa to this crisis in the health of her people.

Hospitalization has been hopelessly inadequate. Rehabilitation is left to private charitable organizations. The disease spreads and grows in South Africa, and the incidence of the infected is only possible in a small number of cases.

In the past few months, however, a new change has been over South Africa's attitude to sub-tenants.

The new bill further provides for rent increases, linking them to economic fluctuations by giving the Minister of Justice authority to effect changes. For rooms rented before 1940, the standard rent paid in 1940 is to be increased by 50 per cent, 80 per cent and 100 per cent for a room of one room, two rooms and three rooms respectively.

However, to balance the increase in rent, the Bill requires landlords to effect all repairs and to supply essential services, at the discretion of the Municipality concerned. 'Repairs' are defined as those which the Local Authorities consider essential for the health and/or safety of the tenants. The new Bill therefore turns blocks of flats into institutions of Health and Safety at the cost of the landlords.

It should also be remembered that, while rents have remained at the 1940 level for the past thirteen years, prices and taxes have sky-rocketed. The cost of materials and labour for repairs is between fifteen and twenty times higher than in 1940. Many landlords have even had to bor-

row money for the upkeep of their properties — which they have been unable to sell because there is no market for real estate.

Is there any justice in this new law?

Yours etc.,  
K. M.  
Jerusalem, Jan. 18.

SHADES OF GREEN  
To the Editor of The POST

Sir.—A critical should always be careful of his phraseology. The words "modern green," referring to the Bronzino on the Bronzino and the Haifa Municipal Museum Exhibition "Old Masters," your issue of January 18', have caused a certain amount of misunderstanding. Indeed I should have said "modern looking green" or "freshness of the green." No oblique hint was intended to repay painting of the picture.

Actually, the fine conservation of all the exhibits recalled me, at the time of writing, the revolution in our ideas on Titian, following the cleaning of the latter's works. One should have rather correlated the Bronzino's green background with the manner in which Rubens' cleaning at London's National Gallery has confirmed the accuracy of Renaissance theorists to green as an essential colour.

Yours etc.,  
H.  
Haifa, January 18.

Yemin Moshe. The debt of gratitude Jerusalem owes to Sir Moses Montefiore and the defenders of the quarter might well be acknowledged by the restoration of the windmill as a memorial to both. If, as a Municipal Gardener told me some time ago his funds are not sufficient for the rehabilitation of mill and garden the War Memorial Commission should step in. There could not be a more fitting War Memorial for Jerusalem.

TA. F.M.

Yemin Moshe have it.

been made inhabitable but the shell-pavement of the courtyards and lanes is still in a sorry state. A public minded citizen has painted his house sugar-pink and written up "Rue Rabbi Meir Ba'al Haness" on the wall, but otherwise nothing was done to improve the state of the "Rue."

**Historic Windmill**

This is more or less an internal civic affair of Yemin Moshe, but the windmill Sir Moses had built for his foundation is one of the landmarks of Jerusalem.

The doughty old tower stands baneched, since the 1948 "Operation Don Quixote" when the British Army demolished the Hagana machine-guns post and destroyed the top of the mill. Before the War of Liberation, the windmill and a lovely "Dutch Garden" around it were maintained as a "Sir Moses Montefiore Memorial." The garden has disappeared and the wings of the decapitated mill are crumpled. The inventor of "Ba'al Haness Street," however, has painted on the wall of the mill "Homage aux heroes, mort en defendant Yemin Moshe."

This, I believe, is an excellent idea: the battlemented houses and the tower presented by Sir Moses Montefiore were essential for the defence of Jewish Jerusalem. Mt. Zion could only have been taken by those who held

system weakens the position of all workers irrespective of colour.

The Party will now go to the

## WHO CAN EVICT WHOM? Tangle of Tenancy Rights

By RICHARD WEISS

AGAINST a checkered background of diverging judicial opinion, the Court of Appeal decided recently in a majority judgment that sub-tenants continue to be protected against eviction by the landlord-in-chief, after the tenant has left the premises voluntarily.

**English Precedents**

Under the Rent Restrictions Ordinance, 1940, "no judgment... for the eviction of a tenant... shall be given or made as long as the tenant continues to pay rent... and fulfills the obligations undertaken in the lease...."

Justice Silberg argued in this case that the local legislators in 1940 were in favour of the provisions of the 1915 Act, which gave the sub-tenant the same protection as the tenant.

The 1940 amendment says:

"A tenant who... has... left the premises... shall observe and be entitled to all the terms and conditions of the tenancy of the sub-tenant."

Justice Silberg said that the 1940 amendment does not extend the law's protection to the sub-tenant.

The 1940 amendment

leaves and the obligations the

sub-tenant undertook must be carried out toward the landlord... to the extent that this is possible and he insists on it. In cases of disputes, he can be asked to make a ruling.

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Pointing out that the Bench

had in a number of occasions

already invited the help of the

legislature in applying the

obscure provisions of the 1940 Or-

derance, Justice Agranat suggested

that it would be turning the

clock back to overrule the well-